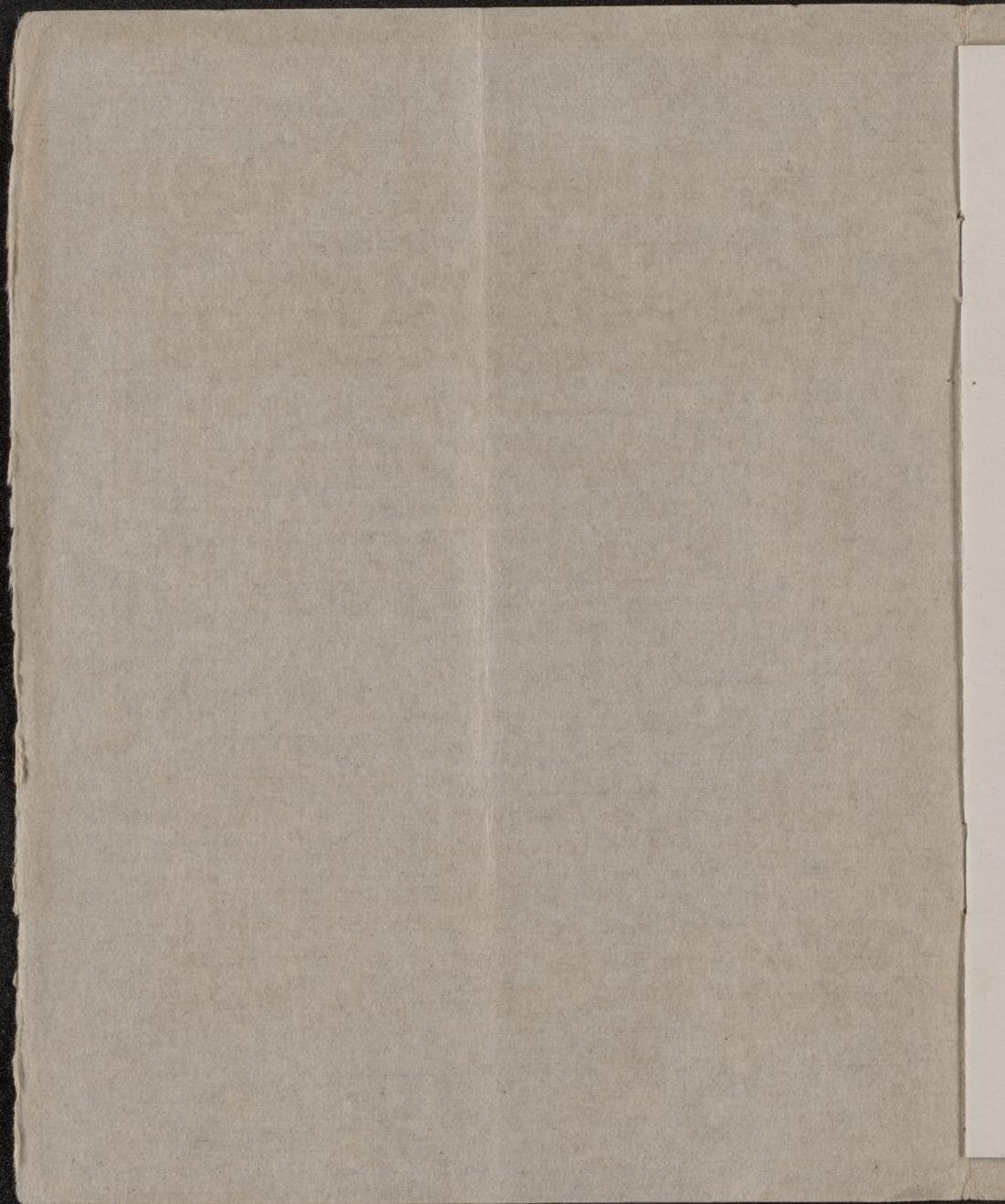


Beautiful Napa County

Where crops grow with-
out irrigation and where
the homeseeker may find
the Valley of Content....

Ralph H. Gray





Mount St. Helena from Calistoga

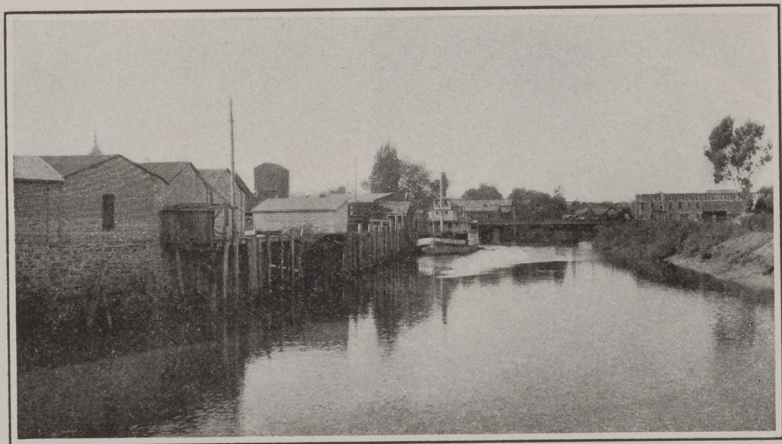
IN the heart of every human being the desire exists for a home situated where nature has showered her gifts so lavishly as to make life best worth while. Especially is this true of the man who faces rigorous cold in winter and oppressive heat in summer, and to this individual is this little booklet dedicated to guide him to the Valley of Content.

Napa County is close to San Francisco, only two hours distant, so close as to be practically a suburb. It is reached either by the Southern Pacific or the Napa Valley Route, a combined bay and rail trip, leaving San Francisco by the Monticello Steamship Company at the north end of the Ferry Building and threading the valley by fast and luxurious electric trains.

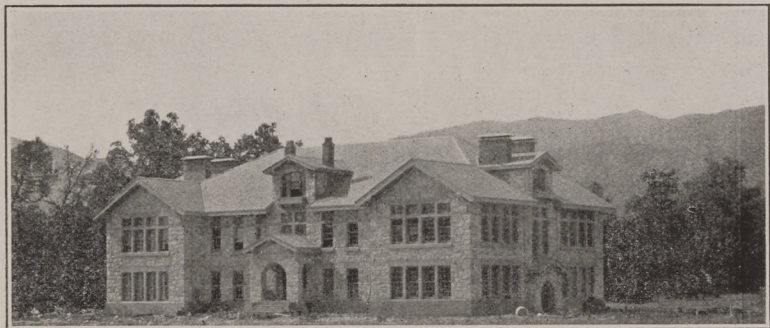
One of the smallest counties in California, it is the most attractive from a climatic and scenic standpoint with soil so fertile and productive as to place it fourth in rank among the great fruit producing counties of the State. Crops grow without irrigation and so even is the winter's rainfall that a total crop failure has not been recorded in more than fifty years.

On the west of Napa County are mountains which keep back the rough winds and fogs from the ocean, while to the east ranges lift in barrier to the summer heat of the great interior valleys. The climate is ideal all the year, reaching no extremes of temperature yet varied enough to avoid a dull and never ending sameness. Snow never falls save when the winter rains of the valley spread a carpet of white for a day or two upon the top of Mount St. Helena, the highest peak of Napa County which reaches almost a mile into the clouds.

Spurs of the Coast Range Mountains divide Napa County into many valleys the largest of which is the beautiful Napa Valley. This valley covers the greater part of the western half of the county and so lavishly has nature showered gifts



Napa Water Front



St. Helena High School

of climate, soil and scenery that the Napa Valley is admittedly the garden spot of even California where beautiful valleys are not the exception, but the rule.

Close to forty miles in length Napa Valley on the south reaches to within twenty-nine miles of San Francisco. A few miles away from the county boundary line, across a narrow channel from the bustling city of Vallejo, in Solano County, is the great Mare Island Navy Yard where thousands of skilled workmen are employed by the Government in repair and construction work.

To the northwestward the valley stretches, wide at its lower boundary narrowing in its middle stretch, then widening out again until it resembles somewhat in its contour an hour-glass. Tracing their way through Napa Valley, and throughout the entire county as well, are good roads; such roads

as the automobile owner may well dream of—smooth, wide, well kept and sprinkled, traversing a land of beautiful scenery, flourishing vineyards, orchards and magnificent country homes. Massive stone bridges are the rule in Napa County; more stone bridges than in any county of California or of the entire west, helping to make road travel comfortable and secure. Stone is to be easily and cheaply had in the county, and stone buildings, school houses, churches, residences, libraries and massive wine cellars are everywhere to be seen.

Throughout the county many mineral springs, hot and cold, of known curative value exist, and around them resorts have been built. Napa Soda which flows from springs on the Napa Soda Springs resort is world famous. Aetna Springs, Walters Springs, White Sulphur Springs and Samuel Springs



Napa Primary School

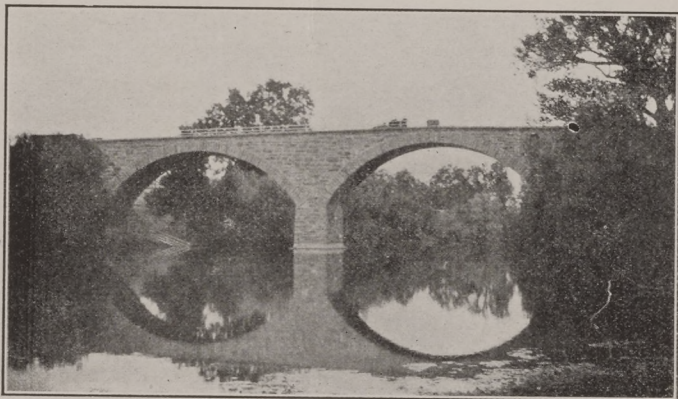


A Napa Residence

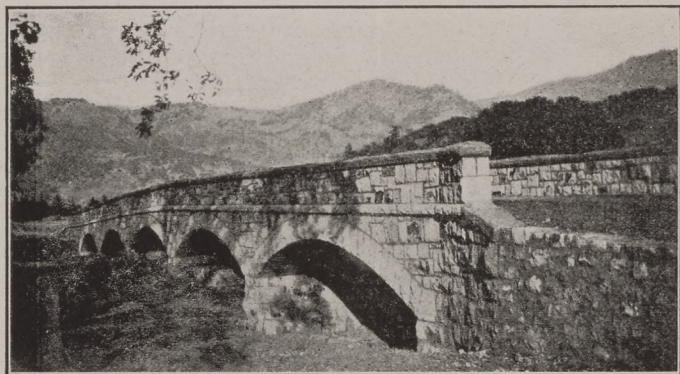
are also well known resorts with curative waters; while in Lake County and tributary to the Napa Valley are many popular springs where crowds congregate in summer. From a health standpoint, indeed, Napa County stands unexcelled, and testifying to this fact is the report of a commission of physicians appointed by the Governor of California when, some years ago, the establishment of a State Sanitarium was contemplated. This body of men reported that the ridges

east of Napa Valley were incomparable, unparalleled in their combination of mildness, equability of temperature and fitness for outdoor life the year around.

From one end of Napa Valley to the other the traveler, either by automobile, steam railway or electric train, finds the journey one of endless delight. The broad sweep of the lower valley is traced by a river which in the distance seems a mere silver thread yet is deep and broad enough to float freight-carrying steamers that serve to maintain the water competition so necessary to low freight rates. Flanked by the lowlands the steamers and slow sailing schooners seem to be navigating through fields, and from the river the view up the valley is ideal. Upon each side the hills extend, dotted by homes, orchards and vineyards which reach high up the



Putah Creek Bridge, Berryessa Valley



Stone Bridge Near Napa

slopes. Far in the distance is Mount St. Helena towering like some sentinel above the spread of green that carpets the valley's floor.

A few miles from the southern boundary of the county is Napa, the county seat and largest city. Situated upon tide water at the head of navigation on the Napa River, Napa has grown into a bustling little manufacturing city which with its suburbs reaches well up toward eight thousand inhabitants.

With the mountains close at hand, good roads stretching in every direction, and a waterway at its very door, Napa offers to him who desires a home whether he be engaged in business or retired from active affairs, an ideal place to live.

Thoroughly modern and up to date is Napa in every way. Better streets can nowhere be found in any city of

similar size. A seven acre park in the residence district evidences the desire of its people for civic betterment while a paid fire department, undoubtedly the best maintained by any California city of similar size, shows laudable municipal progress.

Napa has a library, the gift of a public spirited citizen, churches, good schools, a water system and all other modern conveniences which may be found in the modern city. To induce manufacturers to locate here, particularly those employing men, free sites are offered under reasonable conditions and in every way the citizenship of Napa is progressive and wide awake.

Eighteen miles north of Napa, the county seat, and in the very center of the beautiful Napa Valley, is St. Helena. With a population of two thousand, this pretty and prosperous town nestles among evergreen hills and is surrounded by vineyards,



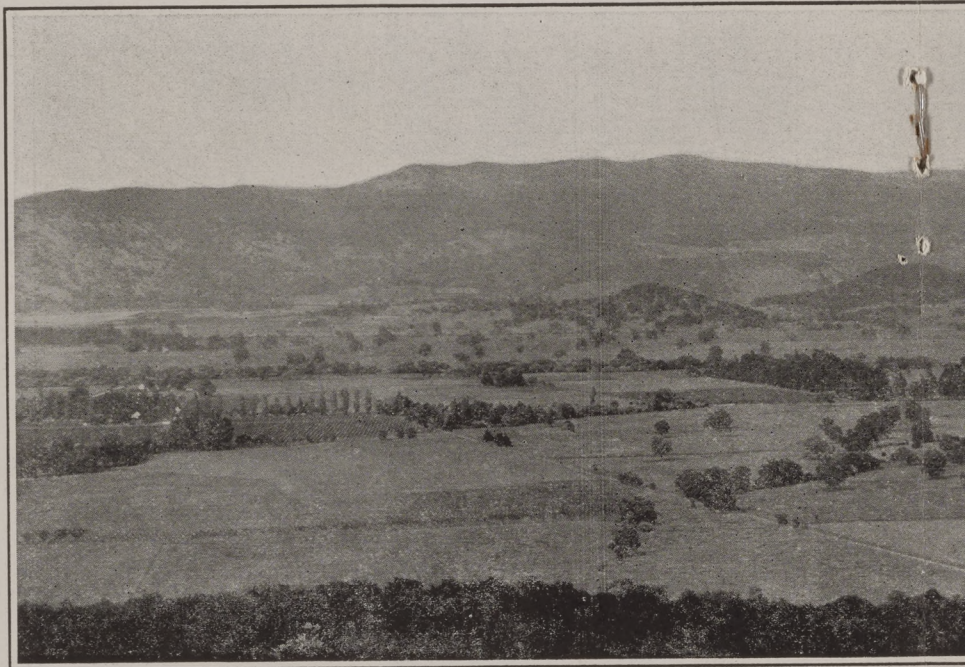
A Napa County Road



Greystone Vineyard and Winery at St. Helena

orchards and fertile and well kept farms. St. Helena is a home town. Its climate is ideal, scenery pleasing, and surroundings appealing to all lovers of Nature. There are no better schools to be found in the State than in St. Helena, and fine stone buildings house both the high and grammar schools. Several religious denominations maintain churches, and a public library is added to the list of attractions. The streets are well paved, and many lines of business are represented including several factories and a well-equipped creamery.

In addition to the production of wines and fruits, the poultry industry has assumed considerable importance. There are



THE HEART OF NA

so many industries in and about St. Helena that intending settlers can find homes of comfort where they may enjoy prosperity and contentment as well as opportunity for work.

Near St. Helena are Conn, Chiles, and Pope Valleys, where diversified farming is conducted. On Howell Mountain, nearby, are many pleasure and health resorts, while in Pope Valley will be found Aetna, Walters, and Samuel Springs.



OF NAPA VALLEY

Three miles from St. Helena, on the western slope of Howell Mountain, is one of the greatest sanitariums in the United States, and near it is a factory producing a variety of health foods. So many people are employed in these institutions that there is almost a city hid among the hills.

Beyond St. Helena, nestling down below Mount St. Helena is Calistoga, third in size of Napa County's towns. Northward

the valley narrows in and ends against the slope of Mount St. Helena which lifts up 4343 feet. On the slope of this mountain Robert Louis Stevenson spent his honeymoon and wrote "The Silverado Squatters", painting word pictures of the entrancing views that spread below. Calistoga is the end of railway travel, both steam and electric lines giving place there to automobiles or six-horse stages reaching the various resorts of Napa and Lake Counties. With about a thousand people Calistoga is progressing and has a proper spirit of advancement among its business men. Close at hand are hot springs and hot mud baths where in the early days of California was located a famous resort, and for scenic grandeur there is no part of Napa County which excels.

Hotel accommodations at Napa, St. Helena and Calistoga are good, and to one desiring an inexpensive side trip from



Poultry Raising Pays in Napa County



On the Berryessa Road Overlooking Wooden Valley

San Francisco a journey up through the valley past Napa and St. Helena to Calistoga cannot be excelled.

Other towns in Napa County are Rutherford and Yountville, located between St. Helena and Napa, the latter place being the site of the Veterans' Home where those old soldiers who have given their best years to their country are afforded an ideal shelter from the storms of life. At Rutherford is a tract of land owned by the Catholic Church upon which a boarding school for boys is located where they may learn the mysteries of growing fruit as well as book lore, and in learning become strong and helpful citizens.

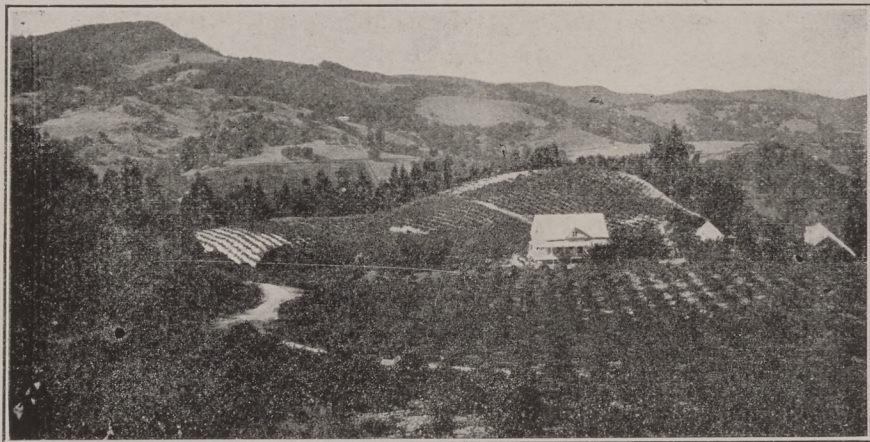
In Berryessa Valley, next largest in area to the Napa Valley and equally as beautiful, the little town of Monticello is situated. Berryessa Valley, eighteen miles long, offers much land for settlement at a cheaper price than can be found in Napa Valley although equally as productive and of similarly fertile soil. Other valleys, small in extent but beautiful, there are in Napa County,—Capell and Wooden Valleys, lying between Napa Valley and Berryessa, others being Gordon, Pope, Chiles, Brown and Conn.

All in all Napa County is a county of valleys, each offering in greater or less degree opportunity and content. In every valley fruits grow, and all the varied products of California's prolific soil achieve excellence. Compared with other places land is cheap - may be had from \$25 per acre for uncleared hill land which will produce apples, to more than \$1000 an acre for improved and bearing places.

Avoiding statistics which are dry and may be made to prove



The Spreckels Stock Farm Near Napa



Orchards and Vineyards

anything, it may be said that the principal crops of the county are prunes and grapes, both of them to be relied upon as yielding a surprisingly large return upon the investment made, while apples, pears, peaches, cherries, plums, nectarines and quinces all do well. Olives and grape fruit and lemons thrive in suitably chosen locations, even oranges doing well, while almonds and English walnuts form a staple and well-paying crop. The wines of Napa County are unexcelled.

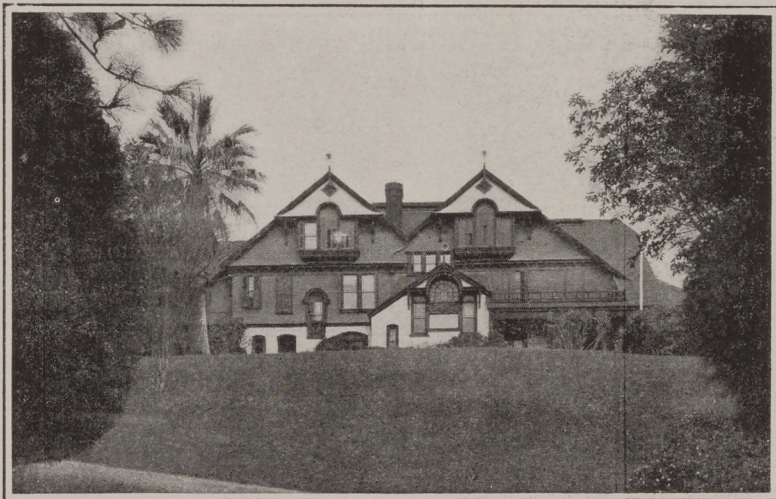
Naturally a good hay and grain country, wheat, barley, oats, corn and alfalfa are good producers of wealth. Poultry raising and dairy farming offer much opportunity and conditions both climatic and from a transportation standpoint for



Madrone Falls, Near Napa

both these industries are ideal. Close at hand are the great and rapidly growing cities around San Francisco Bay which supply a market for dairymen and poultry raisers as well as market gardeners, and in every way, from every view point, Napa County is singularly attractive either to the tourist or the individual who desires to go back to the land.

Inquiry directed to the Chamber of Commerce at St. Helena or Napa or to the Calistoga Promotion Association will bring prompt response in relation to any single industry or occupation; will bring such facts and data as this booklet is too small to hold and show what other men and women have done, what you yourself may do to build a home where sunshine and soil join to make life worth while living, and where nature built when in gentlest mood. Small is Napa County, yet rich in soil and sunshine and in any of the little valleys is opportunity. And the people of Napa County have ideals



A Calistoga Residence

toward which they are working hand in hand. The best of sentiment pervades the county, the different organizations working shoulder to shoulder for the general good. The people of St. Helena realize that nothing can benefit either Napa or Calistoga without reflecting benefits on them, and so the development organizations of these three places unite in working for a general county development, each for the other and all in harmony.

In a descriptive article printed in the San Francisco Examiner last November Napa County received a glowing tribute from the pen of one of the foremost specialists in development work of the West, who wrote :

"The Napa Valley stretches to the northwest, flanked by towering hills up to the very base of Mt. St. Helena. It is one of the most charming spots in all the world. Its climate is perfect. With not a very large area, being forty miles long and five miles wide, the valley possesses a fertility and beauty that charms the eye on every hand.

"Square in the portals of the Napa Valley is the city of Napa, the head of navigation on the Napa River. Down toward San Pablo Bay the river winds its way through a prolific bottom land. Under the supervision of government engineers a project is under way to provide a seventy-five-foot channel so that ves-



A St. Helena Church



Upper Napa River

sels drawing ten feet of water may tie up at Napa's wharves.

"With such an avenue of transportation Napa has a future as a manufacturing city and already has the largest glove factory west of Chicago. Shoe factories, tanneries, shirt factories, and, nearby, a great cement plant, provide work for hundreds of men.

"Napa has dreams of being a model factory city, and several factories are working toward this end which includes provision for open-air lunch places for workers, as well as lawns and flower-beds. Good streets, park places, play grounds for children and a proper utilization of the river are planned. A municipal motor-boat landing, built where one city street abuts the river, is assuming concrete form."

So it is that the World of Big Things, represented by the

great cities around the Bay of San Francisco, recognizes the beauties and possibilities to be found in Napa County.

No other locality has so much to offer. No extremes of temperature occur to mar the absolute pleasure of living and from year's end to year's end there is no day when the man who loves the open need stay indoors. To-day land prices are low compared to other sections of the State and acreages susceptible to subdivision may be found.

Looking this way in many a corner of Europe, are thrifty people, waiting for the opening of the Panama Canal, tired of conditions that oppress them, seeking some place where opportunity exists. To them the portals of the Napa Valley, the gateway to Napa County, spread wide, and beyond, incomparably beautiful, is the Valley of Content.



Olive Orchard Near St. Helena

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Chamber of Commerce

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